

times, and personal and average per capita bank deposits by 35 and 37 times. Compared to 2003, state expenditures on guaranteed free health care have risen 1.7 times. The most impressive part of the message is the massive social component of the Kazakh leader's program aimed at significant improvement of wellbeing of all levels of society, especially the poor, elderly, disabled and children.

The President's annual address also reflects the desire of a young nation to become a bulwark of democracy in a vitally important region. Since gaining independence from the Soviet Union in 1991, Kazakhstan has become a leader in promoting political and democratic transformations in the post Soviet states. Most importantly, Kazakhstan is not going to stop half way to this goal, but is eager to deepen this process based on Western standards of democracy. I support President Nazarbayev's initiative to create a National Program of Political Reforms in which the key player will be the people. I strongly believe that the evolution of Kazakh society inevitably will lead to a triumph of democracy. It is dictated by the will and aspirations of the people. I also agree with President Nazarbayev when he said that today "Kazakhstan is regarded in the world as a regional power possessing a strong economy and a solid position in the international community".

I congratulate the people and the Government of Kazakhstan for their achievements and am sincerely happy for them.

I am very glad that the United States has been instrumental in aiding the development of Kazakhstan. Our bilateral relations have gained the status of a strategic partnership. I am absolutely convinced successful cooperation between the U.S. and Kazakhstan is the cornerstone of stability in a crucial region and it is in the interest of both our countries and the world as a whole.

Today, it is vital for America to demonstrate its gratitude to the people of Kazakhstan who stood side by side with us after 9/11 and is today living up to its commitment in helping to build a free Iraq. I urge my colleagues and the administration to render them assistance and support their endeavors to be among the truly democratic countries of the world.

CONGRATULATING MRS. MARIETTA MURRAY URQUHART ON RECEIPT OF THE MOBILE CITY COUNCIL OF BETA SIGMA PI INTERNATIONAL SORORITY'S 2004 "FIRST LADY OF THE YEAR" AWARD

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to honor Mrs. Marietta Murray Urquhart on the occasion of her being honored by the Mobile City Council of Beta Sigma Pi International Sorority with the organization's 2004 "First Lady of the Year" Award.

Beta Sigma Pi International Sorority was founded in 1931 for the purpose of providing women with opportunities for community service and as an outlet for cultural and social ac-

tivities. Seven local chapters of the organization are currently active in Mobile, and since 1945 one woman has been selected each year for the "First Lady of the Year" Award. This honor is bestowed to an individual based on her contributions to the business, cultural, and civic life of the community.

Mrs. Urquhart has been a distinguished and active member of the Mobile, Alabama, community for over two decades. In 1982, she and her husband, Bill, chose to make Mobile their home upon Bill's completion of medical school and his residency. Almost immediately, she took a strong role in the life of her city, with special emphasis on issues involving children and education.

Over the next 22 years, she became extremely involved in several local organizations. She has served as president of the board of directors of Leadership Mobile and as a member of the board of Volunteer Mobile. Additionally, she was selected to serve as president for the St. Paul's Episcopal Church Women of the Church. Her strong interest in the development and growth of the Mobile community also led to her service on the board of directors for the Providence Hospital Foundation, the Providence Foundation Flower Show, and for the Maritime Museum and the Mobile Tricentennial Commission.

Mrs. Urquhart has also devoted a tremendous amount of time and effort to expanding opportunities for children in the Mobile community. She has served on the Mobile Advisory Board for the Department of Human Resources, and has been actively involved with the Salvation Army. As president for the Junior League of Mobile, she was committed to establishing wide-ranging community goals for children and worked extensively with the Mobile County School System, the United Way, and the Greater Mobile Area Chamber of Commerce. Finally, she served with distinction on the UMS-Wright Preparatory School Board of Trustees and was the first woman ever selected to chair that organization.

Finally, Mrs. Urquhart has served on the boards of the Medical Alliance of Mobile County, Mobile 2000, and the Alabama State Commission for Volunteer and National Service. Most recently, she was nominated to serve as a member of The University of Alabama Board of Trustees.

The nomination submitted by the Medical Society of Mobile County for this award included the following passage: "Our Nominee lives by the philosophy: 'Commitment is what transforms a promise into reality. Words speak boldly of intentions. Actions speak louder than words. It is making time when there is none. It is coming through time after time, year after year. Commitment is the stuff character is made of, the power to change the face of things. It is the daily triumph of integrity over skepticism.'" Over the years, I have seen Marietta put this philosophy into action time and again and make one significant and meaningful contribution after another for her community. Our city and our state are richer because of her work, and I am proud and honored to call her my friend.

Mr. Speaker, there are few individuals more dedicated or more committed to helping their communities than Marietta Murray Urquhart, and I would like to offer my congratulations on both the "First Lady of the Year" Award and for her many personal and professional achievements. I know her husband, Bill, and

her many family and friends join with me in praising her accomplishments and extending thanks for her many efforts on behalf of Mobile and the state of Alabama.

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN RAY COTA

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, my congressional district in Riverside, California is extremely fortunate to have a dynamic and dedicated group of community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give of their time and talents to ensure the well-being of our city and county. These individuals work tirelessly to develop voluntary community action to improve the community's economy, its education, its environment and its overall quality of life. One individual, who is a member of this group, is Captain Ray Cota.

On the 19th of March, Ray will be honored with the Ira. D. "Cal" Calvert Distinguished Service Award by the Corona-Norco Family YMCA. The award is given in memory of my father, "Cal" Calvert, and his enumerable philanthropic gifts to the community and his efforts to encourage others to serve their community in a similar fashion. The award recognizes Ray for his exceptional devotion to developing community volunteerism.

Ray has been a police officer with the Corona Police Department for over 25 years. Throughout his career, he has been involved in the community and specifically with youth service organizations. He has served as President of the Circle City Kiwanis, helped organize an annual golf tournament that raises money for at-risk youth, and participated in the Corona High Parent Teacher Student Association. Additionally, Ray has served with the Corona Police Activities League, which provides sports and recreational activities to neighborhood youth and seeks to reach out to other deserving youth in the community.

Ray and his wife Rebecca have been married for 21 years. They have a 13 year old son, Raymond, who attends Corona Fundamental Intermediate School.

Ray's tireless passion for community service has contributed immensely to the betterment of the community of Corona, California. Ray has been the heart and soul of many community organizations and events and I am proud to call Ray a fellow community member, American and friend.

IN RECOGNITION OF COACH FRANK TOLBERT

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Coach Frank Tolbert of Auburn High School in Auburn, Alabama. Coach Tolbert is a man of great accomplishment—a highly respected mentor for our youth who was recently inducted into the Alabama High School Sports Hall of Fame after leading the boys' basketball team to victory at the Class 6-A State Championship.

Since 1969 Coach Tolbert has been coaching boys' basketball in the Auburn City Schools, and has achieved an outstanding record of 535 wins including area and state championships.

Because of his record of accomplishment, Coach Tolbert was honored recently on two separate occasions. On March 15 the Auburn City Council commemorated Coach Tolbert and his team at the local council meeting. In addition the citizens of Auburn recently observed March 16, 2005, as "Coach Frank Tolbert Day" in recognition of his unique accomplishments.

I am proud to acknowledge Coach Tolbert in the House today and congratulate him on this remarkable and memorable occasion.

BLACK AND YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT IN NEW YORK CITY

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, today we come before this chamber to be heard on an issue of national consequence and one that is particularly relevant to Black Americans. While we are being told that the economy is showing signs of recovery, that point of view is not reflected in what I, and many of my colleagues in the House, see in our districts. In fact, conditions appear to be consistently bad as more people face extended periods of joblessness—and Blacks remain at a disadvantage to whites in the labor market.

Black Americans have continued to endure chronic unemployment relative to whites in the nation. The Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Employment Situation Summary for February reveals that while the Nation's unemployment rate is 5.4 percent, Black unemployment is 10.9 percent.

The BLS data confirms what has become a long-term trend of Black Americans exclusion from the labor market. The disparity is all the more glaring given that white unemployment was only 4.6 percent last month. Unemployment for Black women hovered at 9.1 percent and for teenagers, age 16 to 19, unemployment was 31.5 percent; a numbing statistic considering economic conditions in our community.

Though the economy gained 262,000 jobs last month it was of little benefit to Blacks seeking work, considering much of the gains were in the construction trades—an area from which Blacks have historically been excluded, retail—where mergers and acquisitions between major retail companies signal another round of downsizing, and in areas such as temporary employment services and food services—where wages may not be sufficient for self sustenance.

What these numbers tell us is that we have arrived at a place somewhere beyond crisis for Black Americans and their relation to the world of work. It is a chilling reminder of the systemic failure of the economy to fairly apportion opportunity and shed any vestiges of racially discriminatory practices. It is why we convene today to discuss this national imperative and urge our President to take immediate action to make jobs and income security a national priority.

A good wage job is the foundation for the economic security of all Americans, and particularly so for people of color who have historically been denied opportunity in our country. Rhetoric about "family values" is disingenuous if large segments of our Nation are not given the chance to earn a good wage and provide for their children, spouses, and increasingly parents, whose retirement income is not sufficient to sustain independent living.

This is quite evident in my city—New York City—the Nation's largest metropolis and home to the panorama of racial and ethnic groups that represent the emerging face of America. In this great city, and in many others across the country, the economic devastation has hit close to home. Last year one of our city's leading nonpartisan, not-for-profit social policy and advocacy organizations—the Community Service Society or "CSS"—issued a landmark report on the crisis of Black male unemployment.

For those of you not familiar with the Community Service Society, it is an organization that has a 160-year history of working to alleviate conditions of poverty affecting low-income New Yorkers. CSS' roots in working to raise living conditions for city residents can be traced back to the settlement house movement in New York City and its role in founding the Columbia University School of Social Work. It is an organization that has played an invaluable role historically in the life of our city and continues to be a voice of conscience today.

The study revealed some 50 percent of Black men in New York City were removed from the labor market. Fifty percent! By any standards it should be unacceptable for half of any group to be without work. Now to be fair, the latest CSS report indicates some improvement in jobholding for Black men but they have steadily lost ground relative to other groups in the city. It is a tragedy that should evoke shame and outrage in the 21st century.

CSS also issued a report that revealed the degree to which young people in our city, age 16 to 24, are not in school and out of work—tagged "disconnected" for the manner in which they are excluded from civic life. In total, the report calculated that there are 170,000 disconnected young people in our communities—a population that surpasses our state capital of Albany and many mid-size American cities.

We know there are a number of factors fueling this crisis. Many of our public schools serving the population of young people the CSS report identified as disconnected are not equipped to prepare them for the realities of today's work world. And while we all advocate for higher standards, improved test scores absent any connection to a good wage job is a hollow victory. Many of us, including myself, understand the importance of retooling vocational and technical education so students who do not see college as an immediate option will have the opportunity to earn a living.

Likewise, we are aware of traditional barriers that have obstructed Black Americans from economic opportunity. In the spirit of bipartisanship I recently accepted an invitation by the mayor of our city, Mayor Michael Bloomberg, a Republican, to serve on a city commission that will identify ways to eliminate barriers to employment in the construction trades for minorities, veterans and women. Joining me on that commission is the CEO of the Community Service Society, David Jones.

It is an important first step in taking an industry-by-industry, sector-by-sector audit of impediments that are driving these dramatic disparities in employment. And the onus for change is not wholly on the private sector. The public sector must do a better job in ensuring equity in employment. For instance, the Fire Department of New York, a great and storied agency by most measures, has failed to be forward thinking in its hiring practices. In its most recent probationary class, minorities are only 14 percent of the new recruits. White males comprise 92 percent of the department. It is for that reason that the Justice Department has launched an investigation into the FDNY's hiring and promotion practices. So we know that government must also take corrective action.

Now, against this backdrop we have a White House that is moving in the opposite direction of widening opportunity. In fact, President Bush's budget proposal has several elements that will only widen the gap I have described. The President proposes to cut the Workforce Investment Act by \$61.5 million, end the program to reintegrate young offenders in communities, and reduces federal student loans by \$10.7 billion over 10 years. Our president has also proposed eliminating the Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act, a cut that means an estimated loss of \$65 million to New York State.

And New Yorkers most affected by these proposed cuts are clear on their priorities. In a survey of low-income New Yorkers commissioned by the Community Service Society, and tied to their labor market research, respondents expressed support for job training and education, and the upgrading of vocational and technical education.

It is a significant snapshot of the opinions of the city's working poor—the first of its kind in the nation that I know of that seeks to ferret out the views of the economically disadvantaged.

None of this is good news for New Yorkers or most residents of our nation's large urban centers. And most certainly for Black Americans in general, and Black men specifically. Combined with the risk that the President's misguided Social Security proposal poses for Black seniors, President Bush's budget has placed us on the cusp of an economic disaster of cataclysmic proportion in the Black community.

We are not alone in New York City facing this crisis. Many American cities, big and small, are experiencing the same problems to varying degrees. We cannot sit by idly and see families devastated and communities destroyed while economic opportunity passes us by. That is why I have asked several of my colleagues in the House to join me on this Special Order to educate the American public and sensitize the White House to the economic imperative facing our constituents.

HONORING MR. RANDY TEAGUE

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor Mr. Randy Teague of Mabank, Texas for his longtime support of agriculture in and around Henderson County of